#### § 304-3.9

§ 304-3.9 May I use other than coachclass accommodation on common carriers or other than lowest firstclass accommodations on ships when a non-Federal source pays in full for my transportation expenses to attend a meeting?

Yes, you may use other than coachclass accommodation on common carriers if you meet one of the criteria contained in §301–10.123 or §301–10.162 or you may use other than lowest firstclass travel if you meet one of the criteria contained in §301–10.183 of this Title, and are authorized to do so by your agency in accordance with §304– 5.5 of this chapter.

[FTR Amdt. 2009-06, 74 FR 55151, Oct. 27, 2009]

#### § 304-3.10 [Reserved]

§ 304-3.11 Am I limited to the maximum subsistence allowances (per diem, actual expense, or conference lodging) prescribed in applicable travel regulations for travel expenses paid by a non-Federal source?

Generally yes. Subsistence expenses are usually limited to the maximum subsistence allowances (per diem. actual expenses or conference lodging) prescribed in chapter 301 of this title for travel in CONUS, by the Secretary of Defense for travel in non-foreign areas and by the Secretary of State for travel in foreign areas. However, acceptance of payment for, and when applicable, reimbursement by an agency to an employee and the accompanying spouse of such employee are not subject to the maximum per diem or actual subsistence expense rates when traveling in CONUS or in non-foreign areas under the following conditions:

- (a) The non-Federal source pays the full amount of the subsistence expense, as authorized by your agency; and
- (b) The subsistence expense paid by the non-Federal source is comparable in value to that offered to or purchased by other meeting attendees; and
- (c) Your agency has approved acceptance of payment from the non-Federal source prior to your travel; if your agency has not approved any acceptance from the non-Federal source, you may not exceed the maximum allowances. See §304–3.13.

NOTE: The maximum subsistence allowances established by the Secretary of State for travel to foreign areas may not be exceeded.

### § 304-3.12 Must I receive advance approval from my agency before I perform travel paid by a non-Federal source to attend a meeting?

Yes, you must receive advance approval from your agency before performing travel paid by a non-Federal source to attend a meeting except as provided in §304–3.13.

- § 304-3.13 After I begin travel to a meeting, what should I do if a non-Federal source offers to pay for one or more of my travel expenses without my or my agency's prior knowledge?
- (a) If your agency has already authorized acceptance of payment for some of your travel expenses for that meeting from a non-Federal source, then you may accept on behalf of your agency, payment for any of your additional travel expenses from the same non-Federal source as long as—
- (1) The expenses paid or provided in kind are comparable in value to those offered to or purchased by other similarly situated meeting attendees; and
- (2) Your agency did not decline to accept payment for those particular expenses in advance of your travel.
- (b) If your agency did not authorize acceptance of any payment from a non-Federal source prior to your travel, then—
- (1) You may accept, on behalf of your agency, payment from a non-Federal source as authorized in this section—
- (i) Only the types of travel expenses that are authorized by your travel authorization (*i.e.*, meals, lodging, transportation, but not recreation or other personal expenses); and
- (ii) Only travel expenses that are within the maximum allowances stated on your travel authorization (e.g., if your travel authorization states that you are authorized to incur lodging expenses up to \$100 per night, you may not accept payment from the non-Federal source for a \$200 per night hotel room):
- (2) You must request your agency's authorization for acceptance from the

non-Federal source within 7 working days after your trip ends; and

- (3) If your agency does not authorize acceptance from the non-Federal source, your agency must either—
- (i) Reimburse the non-Federal source for the reasonable approximation of the market value of the benefit provided, not to exceed the maximum allowance stated on your travel authorization; or
- (ii) Require you to reimburse the non-Federal source that amount and allow you to claim that amount on your travel claim for the trip.
- (c) If you accept payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses in violation of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section, you may be subject to the penalties specified in §304–3.18.

### § 304-3.14 May a non-Federal source pay for my spouse to accompany me to a meeting?

Yes, a non-Federal source may pay for your spouse to accompany you when it is in the interest of and authorized in advance by your agency. All limitations and requirements of this part apply to the acceptance of payment from a non-Federal source for travel expenses and/or agency reimbursement of travel expenses for your accompanying spouse. Your agency may determine that your spouse's presence at an event is in the interest of the agency if your spouse will—

- (a) Support the mission of your agency or substantially assist you in carrying out your official duties;
- (b) Attend a ceremony at which you will receive an award or honorary degree; or
- (c) Participate in substantive programs related to the agency's programs or operations.

#### § 304-3.15 Must I provide my agency with information about any payment I receive on its behalf?

Yes. Your agency must submit to the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE) a semiannual report (SF 326) of all payments it accepts under this part. You must be prepared to give your agency the information it needs in order to submit its report.

#### Subpart B—Reimbursement Claims

# § 304-3.16 What must I submit to my agency for reimbursement when a non-Federal source pays all or part of my travel expenses to attend a meeting?

You must submit a travel claim listing all allowable travel expenses that you incurred which were not paid in kind by a non-Federal source. Do not claim travel expenses that were furnished in kind by a non-Federal source. Your reimbursement is limited to the types of expenses authorized in Chapter 301 of this title or analogous provisions of the Joint Travel Regulations or Foreign Affairs Manual. Reimbursement from your agency for expenses will not in any case exceed the amount of the expenses vou incur. Such reimbursement will also adhere to established regulatory limitations except where your agency accepts payments under §304–5.4, §304–5.5 or §304–5.6 of this chapter.

#### **Subpart C—Reports**

# § 304-3.17 If I am required to file a confidential or public financial disclosure report, must I report travel payments I receive from a non-Federal source on that report?

Generally, no. As long as payments you receive from a non-Federal source are made to or on behalf of your agency, you are not required to report them as gifts on any confidential or public disclosure report you are personally required to file pursuant to law or Office of Government Ethics (OGE) regulations (5 CFR part 2634). However, you may be required to report any such payments that you and/or your accompanying spouse receive on your own behalf, rather than on the agency's behalf, pursuant to other reporting requirements (e.g., those required by the Ethics in Government Act of 1978).

NOTE: The confidential financial disclosure report is OGE Form 450 and the public financial disclosure report is SF 278.